

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

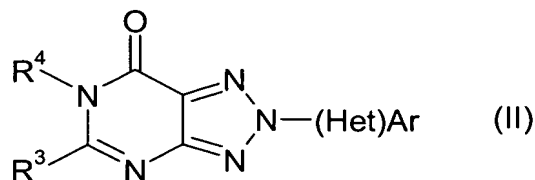
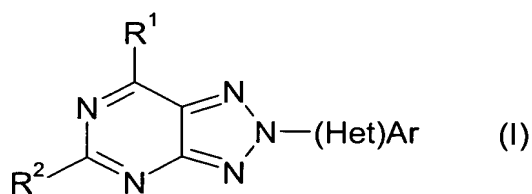
Claims 1-15 (Canceled).

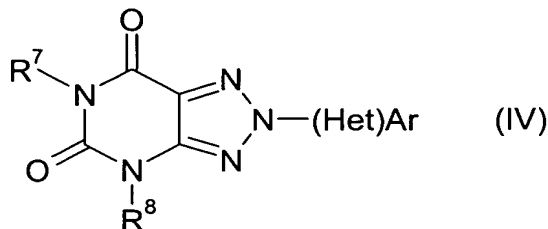
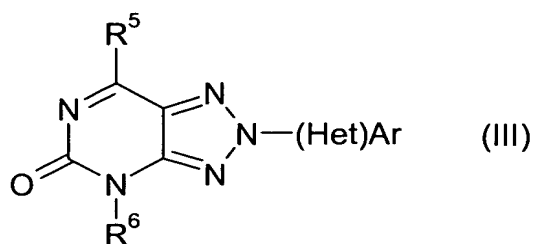
Claim 16 (New): An organic light-emitting diode comprising at least one triazole derivative selected from the group consisting of triazolopyrimidine derivatives.

Claim 17 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16, wherein the triazole derivatives are used as emitter molecules.

Claim 18 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16, wherein the triazole derivatives are used as host molecules in an emitter layer.

Claim 19 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16, wherein the triazole derivatives are selected from compounds of the structural formulae I, II, III or IV:





where the symbols have the following meanings:

$R^1, R^2$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, halogen or amino, with at least one of the substituents  $R^1$  or  $R^2$  being OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, halogen or amino;

$R^3, R^5$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, halogen or amino;

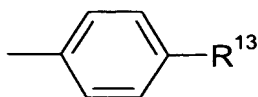
$R^4, R^6, R^7, R^8$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 4- to 8-membered ring which may contain further heteroatoms and is saturated or unsaturated and unsubstituted or substituted; and

(Het)Ar is aryl or heteroaryl.

Claim 20 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 19, wherein the radical (Het)Ar is a radical of the formula



where

$R^{13}$  is H, alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl or alkenylaryl.

Claim 21 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 19, wherein, in the triazole derivatives of the formula I

$R^1$  is Cl, OH,  $OCH_3$ , OPh or morpholino

and/or

$R^2$  is OH,  $OCH_3$ , OPh, piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino or  $N(CH_3)_2$ .

Claim 22 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 19, wherein, in the triazole derivatives of the formula II or III,

$R^3$ ,  $R^5$  are each, independently of one another, OH,  $OCH_3$ , OPh, piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino or  $N(CH_3)_2$

and/or

$R^4$ ,  $R^6$  are each, independently of one another, H,  $CH_3$  or phenyl.

Claim 23 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 19, wherein, in the triazole derivatives of the formula II,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5- to 7-membered ring that may contain further heteroatoms.

Claim 24 (New): An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 19, wherein, in the triazole derivatives of the formula IV

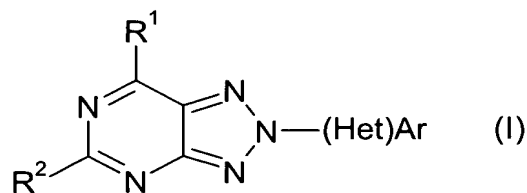
$R^7$  and  $R^8$  are each, independently of one another, H,  $CH_3$  or phenyl.

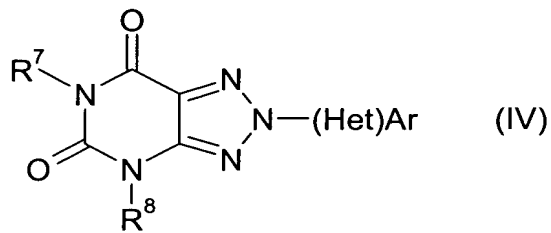
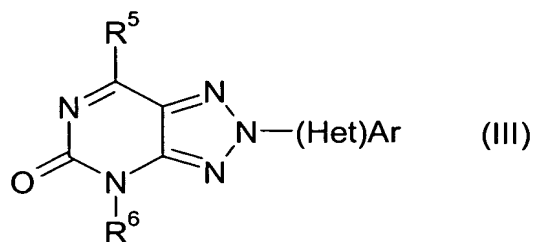
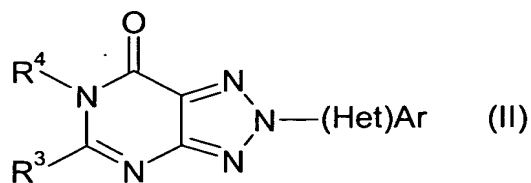
Claim 25 (New): A light-emitting layer comprising at least one triazole derivative according to claim 16.

Claim 26 (New): An organic light-emitting diode comprising a light-emitting layer according to claim 25.

Claim 27 (New): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising signs, lighting, information signs and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays on buses and trains comprising an organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16.

Claim 28 (New): A triazole derivative of the general formula I, II, III or IV





in which the symbols have the following meanings:

$R^1$  is halogen or a cyclic amino group;

$R^2$  is dimethylamino;

$R^3, R^5$  are each, independently of one another, amino;

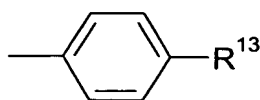
$R^4, R^6$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

$R^7, R^8$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, with  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  not both being H;

or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain further heteroatoms; and

(Het)Ar is a radical of the formula

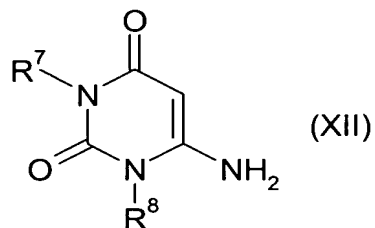
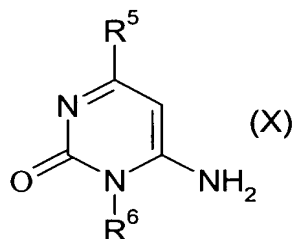
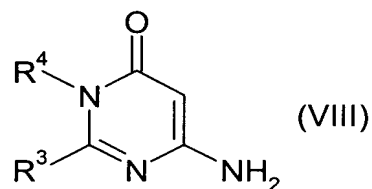
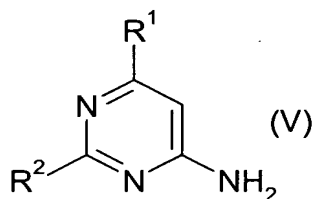


where

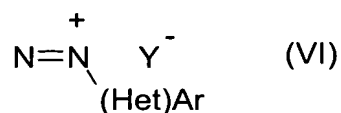
$R^{13}$  is H, alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl or alkenylaryl, preferably O-alkyl, O-phenyl, phenyl which may be substituted or unsubstituted or styryl which is unsubstituted.

Claim 29 (New): A process for preparing triazole derivatives of the general formulae I, II, III and IV according to claim 28, which comprises the steps:

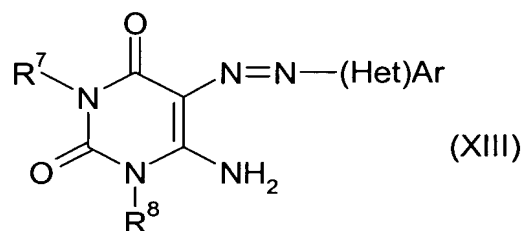
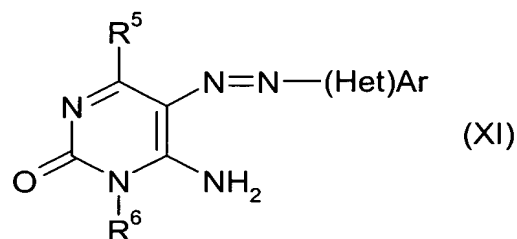
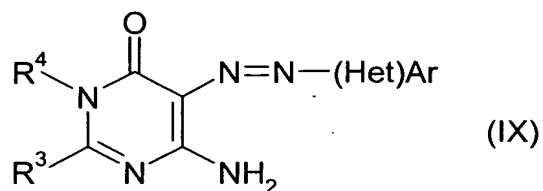
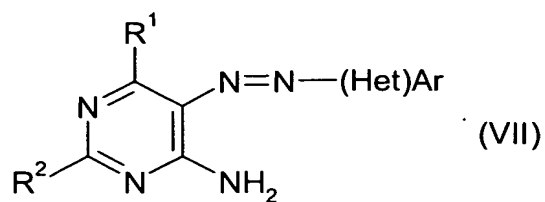
a) coupling of an amine of the formula V, VIII, X or XII



with a diazonium salt of the formula VI



to give an azo compound of the formula VII, IX, XI or XIII;



and

- b) oxidatively ring closing the azo compound of the formula VII, IX, XI or XIII,  
to form the corresponding triazole derivative of the formula I, II, III or IV;

where the symbols have the following meanings:

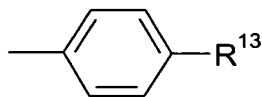
- $R^1$  is halogen or a cyclic amino group  
 $R^2$  is dimethylamino;  
 $R^3, R^5$  are each, independently of one another, amino;  
 $R^4, R^6$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

$R^7, R^8$  are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, with  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  not both being H;

or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain further heteroatoms; and

(Het)Ar is a radical of the formula



where

$R^{13}$  is H, alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl or alkenylaryl

and

$Y^-$  is an anion.